

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

H. ALLEN

EDITOR

DAY . . . . . OCTOBER 6, 1915.

## THE PRESIDENT'S TRIUMPH OF PEACE.

Wilson has won for neutral rights and for American ideals of a splendid victory in the diplomatic war with Germany upon the grave of submarine warfare. And it is a peace itself.

Associated Press despatch yesterday, bringing news that Ambassador von Bernstorff had conveyed to Secretary Lansing his disavowal of the sinking of the White Star liner, signifies more than a peace on the points that the administration is steadily pressing home. It is a moral force whose like has seldom paralleled in American history. It is the steadfast faith of Washington and in holding to the right, through storm and stress, until the impelling force of high principle could no longer be denied.

Wilson has thus rounded out the statement of attitude begun on September 1, when Ambassador von Bernstorff gave informal but answer to the American note on the sinking of the Lusitania on July 21. In oral and written assurances on that memorable day the president said that Germany would see to it that no lives would be lost by our submarines without warning and without safety of lives of noncombatants, provided that they did not try to escape or offer resistance.

That was the statement of what Germany was to do. Then came the sinking of the White Star liner by a German submarine and the loss of two American lives. At once the question became, "What will Wilson say about this? Will Berlin carry out the spirit of the assurances given?"

The answers to these questions rested the relations between this country and Germany, possibly also on the answer rested the war. The preliminary discussion of the incident was disappointing. For she failed to justify the sinking of the White Star on grounds to which this government could not assent without stultifying the German note of a few weeks ago.

The German government most deeply regretted lives were lost through the action of a submarine, but is "unable to acknowledge obligation to grant indemnity in the event of the commander should have been as to the aggressive intentions of the ship." The "aggressive intentions" of the reported belief of the submarine commander that the Arabic was trying to sink the Lusitania.

**LIVES MUST BE EXPECTED.** The unfortunate conflict lasts reasonably will be ever recurrent. These are the natural concomitants of war. But there is neither object on the part of the countries at war to force America into the war, and there certainly is in a large sense to gain and much to lose if we were to participate. Hence with the complete absence of incentive it seems reasonable to conclude that the immediate future of the war situation may be judged on the basis of the fact that we are not to become actual participants. Henry Clews.

There is one precedent for the amazing rapidity with which the United States has subscribed a half-billion dollar war loan for the war. That precedent is the rapidity, just as rapid, with which the United States raised money for the relief of Belgium—a relief which has won the admiration of the civilized world.

The U. S. Army experts are testing out a gun at Sandy Hook which will throw a thousand-pound projectile a distance of 10 miles. If we are to believe all we read about the European bombardments, what the United States will need is a gun which will throw a thousand-ton projectile at least a hundred miles.

The Arabic incident, however, served to demonstrate the depths of some people's patriotism.

from their course. They erred neither on the side of aggressiveness nor on the side of passivity. A large portion of the American press was urging that Ambassador von Bernstorff should be handed his passports and diplomatic relations summarily severed; another large portion urged that it was none of America's business anyway if Americans insisted on traveling in the dangerous war-zone and thereby got themselves killed. But the president and his secretary knew that they were insisting on rights founded on international law, on humanity, on the highest justice; and that the circumstances and exigencies of war had not abrogated these rights. And they stood steadily to their task through many grave hours.

And Germany now has acknowledged that the American attitude is correct; the American demands just. She has met the demands.

The fine thing that was said of the president after his diplomatic victory in the Lusitania case is even finer now.

"Without mobilizing a regiment or assembling a fleet, by sheer, dogged, unswerving persistence in advocating the right, he has compelled the surrender of the proudest, the best armed of nations, and he has done it in complete self-abnegation, but in fullest, most patriotic devotion to American rights."

And after paying tribute to the president and his able right-hand man, Robert Lansing, it is fitting to pay tribute to Germany's sacrifice of an essential part of her war against the Allies, and to her willingness to meet the American point of view. Let no invidious tongue attempt to cheapen the triumph of moral idealism this incident has blazoned forth to the world.

There is reason to believe that if Germany could have had many months ago the full understanding of American purpose, American hopes, American interpretation of neutrality, that she possesses today, there would have been no sinking of the Lusitania or the Arabic. But with most of her channels of communication cut off, with mischief-makers abroad, and with sympathizers in this country whose very love for the Fatherland necessarily led to divided allegiance, Germany may have been very much in the dark as to the fervor and determination of the people of the United States. Berlin got from these devoted sympathizers an altogether misleading body of information. Now that a truer perspective is achieved, now that the principles of world-law and world-humanity have been recognized as binding on nations even in the welter of war, the sorely-strained relations of the last few months may relax; suspicions be cast aside, and a time of deeper understanding reign harmoniously.

That still rests with Germany. America is now, as America has been through all these months, ready to maintain the friendship of the neutral.

Maj.-gen. Wood spoke very much to the point at the Plattsburg camp when he characterized as perfectly asinine the assertion that the United States can raise 1,000,000 men between sunrise and sunset. Of course only the extremely simple-minded ever believe that an army could be raised overnight. Certain pacifists contend this is possible, but they make the claim for the purpose of lulling the public to sleep and to frustrate the efforts of those who insist upon national readiness. — Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Don't forget—tomorrow is James Whitcomb Riley Day in the schools. Secretary of the Interior Lane has asked that in every American school a poem by Riley be read in honor of the gentle, kindly, wholesome Indiana poet's birthday.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels proposes two new superdreadnoughts costing \$18,000,000 each. Which means that there are two new reasons for getting additional revenue into the national treasury.

The liquor men of Chicago are excited because Mayor Thompson is going to enforce the Sunday-closing law. It is peculiar how often it is the liquor men who get excited when the law is being enforced.

Money, militarism and the manufacture of munitions comprise an alliterative if not a synonymous combination. —Portland Telegram.

## SAGE OF HOLUALOA OBJECTS TO "THE KONA NIGHTINGALE"

Dr. E. S. Goodhue Says Kau and Puna as Much Entitled to Ornithological Honor

"THE KONA NIGHTINGALE"

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: As a citizen, and taxpayer of Kona I object to the common and supposedly facetious phrase "Kona nightingale."

It is a misnomer. Other sections on Hawaii are equally blessed with the bird, which, in the words of Tennyson, "hears from the rick" and makes the sleepy cows "gape."

Kau and Puna are as much entitled to honor as Kona, for here "ring the raucous notes of the long-eared, shameless ass."

Why nightingale when the creature sings more throughout the day than he does at night?

"The nightingale if he should sing by day. When every goose is cackling, would be thought No better a musician than the wren," says Shakespeare.

True, the song of Philomel is sweet, and that of equus asinus the reverse, yet, as the appellation is derisive, it should have been applicable and suggestive which it isn't.

"The nightingale in the season of May" is not a fit apposite, for the song of the nightingale is common in Persia, Egypt, Italy, Kona, Kau, Puna and other places.

The animal is familiar in Southern California, where a newspaper said of him years ago:

"Along the range Mr. Donkey called his friends. He hid them listen to his song. He had attuned it to the carol of the mockingbird. All listened. The first note was good enough, but what came after disgraced the donkey forever, for such another sound, it was said, never resounded along the foothills of Southern California."

And here at my hand is a postal card wherein stands a donkey open-mouthed: "The tourists are gone—once more alone."

Therefore I consider the postal card proposition made to the Promotion Committee, inapplicable, irrelevant and out of order.

**NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.**  
Night blooming cereus  
Pale and mysterious  
Climbing over the stone garden wall  
Manifests bravery greater than all  
Of us who fear darkness  
More than death's call.  
  
Flower of dark delight  
Blooming thru but one night  
Mate of the moon, for too happy to stay  
Facing the sun and the eyes of the day.  
Rare beauty must mark less  
The talk of the way.  
  
Yet, some are not valuers,  
Revered at no plainness  
Which keeps you in glory when others retreat.  
The light with starlight is ever replete.  
And beauty and truth, then,  
With silent seers meet.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 30, 1915.

**Personal Mention**

CHARLES A. RICE, the Kanai senator, is in Honolulu on a combined business and pleasure trip.

M. M. WHAN, manager of Jordan's, returned on the Manoa yesterday, after a buying trip which took him as far east as New York.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, son of J. N. S. Williams of Davies & Company, returned this morning on the Manoa after a vacation passed on the mainland.

MRS. FRED L. WALDRON returned today on the Manoa, after a seven weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle and San Francisco.

MRS. FRED L. WALDRON, wife of the president of the Chamber of Commerce, who has been visiting in Vancouver, B. C., and other points in the northwest, returned to Honolulu on the Manoa today.

ATTORNEY E. C. PETERS left for the mainland in the steamer Wilhelmina today for a two months' visit to the exposition and other points of interest in California. He was accompanied by Mrs. Peters and their eldest daughter.

REV. L. L. LOOFBOUROW, the new pastor of the First Methodist church of this city, will arrive next Tuesday morning on the Manoa, accompanied by Mrs. Loofbourow and their daughter, Miss Loofbourow. Rev. Loofbourow comes here from Petaluma, California, where he has been pastor of the leading Methodist church of that city.

J. S. TICHENOR, national secretary of the Y. M. C. A. army and navy work, will speak at the Methodist church on Sunday morning.

MISS L. M. LARRABEE, who was an instructor in Kaula school for four years, has written friends that she will spend the year at the Tacoma high school as an instructor.

SYDNEY GREENBIE leaves today on the Manoa for the Fiji Islands. Mr. Greenbie, who is on a trip around the world, stopped in Honolulu to secure material for his new magazine, which is called "Dawn."

J. S. TICHENOR and F. A. McCarl, the visiting secretaries of the Y. M. C. A., will speak at the Central Union church on Sunday evening.

T. HATTONI, editor of the Hawaii Shimpo, is confined to his home on account of illness. It is expected that he will be back at his desk in a few days.

H. G. SWANSON of Tacoma, Wash., arrived on the Manoa this morning from Vancouver. Mr. Swanson, who is a relative of Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of the department of public works, will take up work in the department of public works.

To the mainland folks who know all about the donkey and his habitat the donkey and the card, too, would be a pona asinorum.

They have times and times about the animal and his song. They would resent his being saddled to a small, obscure, unknown section like Kona, Hawaii.

They would "pull his tail," and say to the youthful exploiters: "See here, boys, we know all about that. We're no mullybones. This is an ass, asinus, dazgetal, hemione, onager. He's brown with a cross that by legend goes him to Palestine. Darwin says he comes from Abyssinia. His bray has resounded through the ages. The poets who might be compared to him by cruel, unimaginative men, speak of him. And yet you try to foist him on us as a Kona product. Bah! get a move on ye. William Tell's a myth, and Cook's found out. You're cracked chestnuts—fetch us something new like kukui nuts for oil!"

"We're on to the Hawaiian racket, you see."

These admirable, enterprising young men who came before the Promotion Committee better drop the ass. He's too common. And his qualities of noise, obstinacy and stupidity are too human, too. There's nothing unique about them.

If the boys will come to Kona we'll show them other things which stand out more blatantly than even the voliferous donkey: our bloomers! alsa delds; vanilla, tobacco, pineapple, cotton and rubber plantations; Kona wine and okolelao m'ls; our pineapple canneries! All soon to be classic ruins along with the Keahou holus and helau of Honanau.

That poets dare sing and subject themselves to the laughter of the unregenerate who say with old Wolcott in "Peter Plunder":

"Oh, in the London phrase, thou Devonshire monkey  
Thy Pegasus is nothing but a donkey."

Is surprising.  
Farewell.

*E. S. Goodhue*  
Lava Rocks of Kona, Sept. 24, 1915.

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

FRED A. McCARL: We shall make a thorough study of conditions with relation to the work of the Y. M. C. A. in the service, and when we have completed our investigations will outline the work for the next 10 or 15 years.

PAUL SUPER: We are all pleased to have with us the two best informed men in the world on what the Y. M. C. A. can do for the soldier or sailor. The local association is to be congratulated on having two such "live wires" here.

GOVERNOR PINKHAM: I still get letters from the young lady in Massachusetts who has been trying to convert me to her ideas for so long. The last mail brought me a big package of newspaper clippings from her which I glanced over and commended to the waste basket.

J. S. TICHENOR: Oahu has the largest number of enlisted men in a permanent camp in the United States, but this is the first time that Y. M. C. A. work has been taken up in the islands among the men of the service. Secretary of War Garrison has often talked of the work in Honolulu, and I am glad that we will have an opportunity of studying conditions here.

on the Ventura for Phillips University at Enid, Oklahoma, where they will take up their studies. The students will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Mathleson, who recently delivered an address at the Christian church in this city. The members of the party live in New Zealand and this will be their first trip to the mainland.

JAY A. URICE, educational secretary of the Y. M. C. A., reported an attendance of 164 at last night's school. This is the largest number that has ever enrolled at the night school. Members of the association may enroll at any time this week.

CLIFFORD KIMBALL, manager of the Haleiwa Hotel, left for the mainland in the Wilhelmina this morning for a visit to his former home in Boston, Mass., accompanied by Mrs. Kimball. Mr. Kimball will consult

## LETTERS

### AUTO SIGNALS.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.  
Sir:—It is possible that there are some motorists in this city who are misconstruing certain parts of the traffic and speed ordinances. Yesterday, a machine directly in front of mine, distance about 75 feet, gave a signal by extending an arm on the left hand side thereby conveying to me his intention to turn to the left, but instead of turning to the left this careless or ignorant chauffeur turned to the right, very narrowly escaping what might have been a bad collision, as I had, upon receiving the signal from the left of the advance machine, naturally swerved to the right.

This is not the first time that I have seen signals given from the wrong side of the machine, and some day there is going to be a bad mixup over it. At any rate, it is possible that the few but very effective words I addressed to him will cause him to be a little more careful in the future.

CHAUFFEUR.  
with Boston editors and ask them to promote the observance of Pineapple Day on November 10. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball will be away until December.

MISS AILENE BERTELMANN, head stenographer at the public lands office, resumed her duties this morning after several months' vacation on the coast. Miss Bertelmann arrived yesterday morning on the Manoa.

OTTO HEINE, deputy United States marshal, left this morning for Hilo, where he will take charge of the two Chinese opium dealers caught on Saturday by Deputy Collector E. C. S. Crabbe. The trial of the Chinese will be held on Saturday. Mr. Crabbe will be in Honolulu on Saturday on official business.

MRS. M. LESTER of Vancouver, B. C., arrived this morning on the Manoa, and is stopping at the Manoa Hotel. Mrs. Lester, who is a teacher of the new dances, was here last summer and gave several exhibitions. On this trip she is accompanied by a new dancing partner, Gordon Campbell, her former partner, Mr. Ramsford, having stayed in charge of the Vancouver studio.

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1252 Kinau	2 bedrooms	35.00
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Waialae Rd (partly furnished)	15	125.00
2568 Rooks St, Puunui	4	75.00
Young and Alexander	2	35.00
1124 Lunailo	4	70.00
Cor. Green and Victoria sts.	6	75.00
2355 Oahu Ave.	5	100.00
1133 Gulick Ave. (ptly. furn.)	3	40.00

### UNFURNISHED

Royal Grove (Koa avenue)	2	35.00
Royal Grove (Prince Edward ave.)	2	37.50
Hackfield and Prospect Sts.	2	27.50
14 Mendocina Tract (Liliha St.)	3	25.00
1713 Kalia Rd., Waikiki (partly furnished)	2	25.00
770 Kinau St.	4	32.50
1004 W. 5th Ave., Kaimuki	4	18.00
1020 Aloha Lane	2	18.00
1339 Wilder Ave.	4	40.00
1562 Nuuanu Ave.	5	50.00
2130 Kamehameha Ave.	3	40.00
1231 Matlock Ave.	2	22.50
Luso St. (near school)	2	30.00
Thurston Ave.	2	25.00
1312 Center St., Kaimuki	2	25.00
1818 Beretania St.	2	25.00

## DWELLINGS FOR RENT

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Center Ave.	2	25.00
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811 Lunailo St.	6 bedrooms	\$65.00
1729 Liliha St.	2	17.50
1475 Thurston Ave.	5	40.00
1940 Young St.	2	25.00
1231 Lunailo St.	2	35.00
1234 Matlock Ave.	2	32.50
1058 14th and Palolo Aves.	3	30.00
1605 Anapuni St.	3	35.00
2271 King St.	4	25.00
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